It is of much interest to find this representative of the more northern *C. mexicanus* group existing side by side with

the southern type to which C. Rothschildi belongs.

As a species *C. lænatus* is readily recognizable by the peculiar characters of its skull, and especially of its nasal region.

LII.—Two South-American Forms of Rhogeessa. By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

In his monograph of North-American Vespertilionida* Mr. Gerrit S. Miller has given an account of the species of Rhogeessa occurring in North and Central America and in Margarita Island, but he had not seen any from the mainland of South America.

In the British Museum there are examples of two forms from the latter continent closely allied to each other and to the Central-American R. tumida, but sufficiently distinct to require names.

The first may be called

Rhogeessa io, sp. n.

Size rather less than in *R. tumida* and skull more delicately built. General colour rather more yellowish than in *R. tumida*, the optical mixture across the shoulders of the usual light bases † and dark tips of the hairs resulting in a hue approaching Ridgway's "raw umber," while in *R. tumida* it is deader and nearer "broccoli-brown." The dark brown ends to the hairs are the same in both. Under surface again slightly more yellowish and less brown than in *R. tumida*. These comparisons are made on specimens which have never been in spirit, and are therefore trustworthy for the purpose. Ears rather smaller, and narrower in proportion than in *R. tumida*, the length from the inner basal lobe to the tip 10 millim. as against 11 millim. in the allied form. Wingmembranes uniformly brown, without posterior white edging.

Skull markedly smaller and more delicate throughout,

* N. Am. Faun, no. 13, p. 122 (1897).

[†] A topotype of *R. parvula*, H. All., from the Tres Marias Islands, has the bases of the bairs light as usual, although Mr. Miller speaks of the species as being distinguished by the hairs being "darker at base." But Dr. Harrison Allen's words do not necessarily bear the interpretation Mr. Miller has put upon them, as he speaks of the colour as a "byht greyish brown at basal third."

flatter above, with lower and narrower brain-case, less widely expanded zygomata, and less convex forehead. Occipital "helmet" well developed, the posterior outline in upper view markedly angular mesially.

Teeth as in R. tumida, but slightly smaller throughout.

Forearm of the type (\mathcal{E}) 28 millim. Of three paratypes, (\mathcal{E}) 27.6, 28.3, (\mathcal{E}) 29.

Other dimensions of an adult male in spirit:-

Head and body 38 millim.; tail 28; head 15; ear-length 12.5; third finger, metacarpus 25.5, first phalanx 10, second phalanx 9.3; lower leg and foot (c. u.) 15.5; calcar 10.

Skull: greatest length 12·1; length in middle line above 10·3; zygomatic breadth 8·1; breadth of brain-case 6·0;

front of lower canine to back of m_3 5.0.

IIab. Valencia, Venezuela.

Type. Skin. Male. B.M. no. 94, 9, 25, 1. Collected Nov.-Dec., 1893, by A. Mocquerys. Three paratypes in spirit and an additional skin from Bogota (G. D. Child).

Rhogeessa velilla, sp. n.

Closely similar to R. io in all respects, agreeing with it in size, colour *, and proportions, but the skull is quite without the marked "helmet" found in all the other forms, the posterior line of the skull running directly across without mesial angular projection behind. This character is an important one and has even been made the basis of the generic distinction of "Eptesicus" from Vespertilio. Like, therefore, as R. velilla is to R. io in other respects, I am compelled to consider it distinct on this account. The specimen is at least as old as, if not older than, the Venezuelan examples with which I have compared it.

Dimensions of the type :-

Forearm 28 millim.

Head and body 40 millim.†; tail 35†; third finger, metacarpal 25, first phalanx 8.8; lower leg and foot (c. u.) 16; calcar 10.

Skull: greatest length 11.8; length in middle line above 10.0; interorbital breadth 3.1; breadth of brain-case 5.7; front of lower canine to back of m_3 4.9.

Hab. Puná, Puná Island, Gulf of Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Type. Old male. B.M. no. 99. 8. 1. 5. Original number 43. Collected 11th November, 1898, by the late P. O. Simons.

* Light bases to hairs rather more whitish.

+ Measured by collector in the flesh. The other dimensions from the dried skin.